gand will maintain the following principles of gov-ament an economical administration of the affairs of both enomical administration of the affairs of both a National Governments. a accountability of all public officers, and a afference to the limitations of power, as

by the Constitution.

**spiropriations by Congress for the imof important rivers and the harbors on
ost and lake shores, so as to give inserious to important the serious to give in the serious t and lake shores, so as to give in geased safety to manigation.

The procedum of American industry, by discriming serious of foreign imports, so as to encour

gover on foreign imports so as to encour-ce and manufacturing enterprise, there-existing American labor beyond the pauper names, formisming a from market for the argumenture, and promoting a spirit of of such a wise and sound judicial

a system of retrenchment in city, town, state expenditures, whereby the exor-in heretofore imposed upon the people,

to office of capable, honest, and patrimostle the State and National Govern-

specie-paying home currency, whereby trail mechanical and commercial inter-facilities for business operations, with-to loans at econorman rates of interest mas of non-residents, or from banking in-caced in other States.

That we are opposed to the extension wer territories now free, or the enact-

wer territories now free, or the enact-That we will support all the provisions

of. That we will support all the provisions in the name all laws of Congress passed of Slavery, and declared Constitutional all tribunals of the country. nevertheless, the impustionale right of every clazer the ments of every enactment, and if impust, oppressive, or of doubtful expediments their modification or repeal.

This the recent national administra-

decrate their modification or repeat.

ad, That the present actional administrative to the consequence of the Whigs of for the consummate anistry manifested in emoti of our affairs with foreign govern-sympathy with the oppressed of other its advocacy of a public policy so imperationed by the agricultural manifacturing, excial interests of the whole country. That we deem the schedy completion and Wisconsin River, improvement a lathout whole State is deply interested, attempts to defeat that object by squannapplying the fond-devoted to that purpose with the

meet with the decided opposition of to the second se That we deprecate all attempts to in-

CITY ITEMS.

17 The Elbert Ward Parriotic Alleasceness a meeting, J. W. Kernoog. President, in the Charr at Convention Hall, Wooster-st., on Friday evening of last week. A delegation of three members from the Industrial Congress presented pated in the proceedings of the Alliance. Mr. Weston, on behalf of the City Temperance Alliance, inreduces a proposition to merge the Patriotic All sace in the Temperance Alliance. Mr. Wedgewood opposed the proposition in a few eloquent remarks the course of which he briefly adverted to the his tory of the Patriotic Alliance, showing that it dated now proposed to be merged, also, that it covered more ground, proposed more important reforms than but a resolution was adopted cordially inviting the cooperation of the members of other Societies, and of all persons desiring the reforms proposed by the of moral and competent men to fill all offices within tegift of the people; to prevent bribery and corration at our primary and other elections, and to seone a more rigid anforcement of existing laws, and themactment of such additional ones as may be necoure and preserve the peace, safety and happiness of the community." Speeches were made by Mr. De Camp, Mr. Bourne, Mr. Weston, and A committee of six was appointed to confer with the Committees and leading men of the Whig commanded by the two great parties of such candidates as the Alfrance can support at the ensuing election. Should they fail in this mission it is understood to be the purpose of the Society to nominate a ticket of its own. The object of procuring the election of good and reliable men to places of public trust is certainly a laudable one, and we hope the influence of this association will have weight with the nom-

OUR GOLD PLATE AT LONDON .- The Black, and presented to E. K. Collins by certain merchants of this City, is now in the Crystal Palace, where it attracts much attention. The Times says it is a remarkable addition to our department, as only three months ago the metal was still lying undiscovered in the nails of California. Within that wonderfulbrief period the gold has been found, "brought to New-York, and manufactured without alloy into a series of articles highly creditable to the good taste of the manufacturers. There is nothing in the exhiston at all comparable to the auriferous brilliancy of oder which this California plate possesses, and forfat reason alone it is well worthy inspection." The Dan's News also speaks in warm terms of the deep and workmanship.

mating courtises.

CREAP GAS IN LONDON .- The Secretary offic Gas Consumers' Company, at a meeting held athe Yorkshire Stingo Tavern, Marvichone, Londate take into consideration a proposal for the supply of cheap gas, stated that the new company waid engage to supply Gas of the best quality at a Mammon price of 4s. per 1,000 feet, to limit the didend to a maximum of 10 per cent, and all other Philis beyand 10 per cent, to be applied to the reducim of the peice. The capital required would be 410,000, the preliminary expenses out of their own feelets. Marylebone is one of the largest districts

ETHNOLOGY .- At the last meeting of the Ethnological Society, some interesting statements were made by Mr. Squier in regard to the researches of M. de Bourbourg, a French gentleman of distinguished acquirements, who has been making some extensive researches in Mexico in regard to the early history of the Aboriginal Inhabitants of America. M. de E. Lad obtained copies of two manuscripts of great value, written by Don Ramon de Ordonez y Aguiar, a native and priest of Chiapas, some fifty years ago. Ordonez devoted himself for many years ago. Ordonez devoted houself for many years to the study of the Anti-cuttes of Mexico, and his opinions were the result of patient in vestigation. The grand point which the manuscripts go to establish is, that Chapas and Mexico were first peopled by Asnatas, who came by the Medicerranean across the Atlantic. Their arrival was in early times, centuries as serior to the Christian era. They are said to have remained some time at St. Domingo, and afterward crossed to Chapas, where M. De Bourbourg says there are evidences of a stillement earlier. bours are there are evidences of as thement earlier than Mexico. He thinks that national pride, and a term to monopolize the glory of the discovery of America induced the Spaniards to overlook or to concease. cancel the Eastern origin of that early colony, and is negleate the idea that the first satisfiers came from the West. His painfulet is inferesting, and must crate a great desire to have the manuscripts of Cracer published, which, we trust, will soon be done. M. is B. will publish the Ordonez MSS, at Paris.

ORDINATION OF MISSIONARIES -On Sunday evening a large audience assembled at the Broadway cle to witness the ordination of L. H. Guhok. M.D., and R. Lobdell, M.D., the first as a mission. ay b Maconesia, and the latter to Mesul, in Kur-After ginging a hymn, Mr. Thompson, pastorof the Tabernable, read the proceedings of the Council of Ministers approving the two candidates for ordination, and declaring them duly qualified for their work. Mr. Thompson then read the 42d chap-ler of Issuah, which was followed by singing the 53th Hyran in the Church Psalmist

"Go-ve messengers of God Like the beams of morning fly After singing, Mr. Thompson stated that, owing to a sudden and severe undisposition. Dr. Lobdell was severated from being present, but he would proceed a read his discourse as though both of the candidates. read his discourse as though both of the candidates were present. He chose for his text, Revelations

xiv., 6 "And I saw another angel fly in the midst of Heaven, having the everlasting Gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kingdom, and tongue, and people."

The subject of the discourse, which was a deeply interesting and able one, was "The Moral Unity of the Race." He said that the command to preach the interesting and able one, was "The Moral Unity of the Race." He said that the command to preach the Gospel assumed the moral unity of man, whatever may be the differences indicated by the physiologi-cal and other characteristics of the race. The Gos-nel is adapted to all mankind, and we have the glorious promise that the lordly Celt, the agric Arab, the swarthy Copt, the degraded Papuan, the wretched Samoan, and the revengeful froquous, shall all down with the chosen race, and with Abraham. Issue and Jacob, and their seed, and men of civiazed and bernarous tongues should sing the song of Moses and the Lamb.

and barbarous tongues should sing the song of Moses and the Lamb.

He argued the moral unity of man, 1st. That all men are alike deprayed. 2d. By the unity of moral setion 3d. The universality of the religious sentiment and worship among mankind, and 4th. Moral onity is seen in the fact that the Gospel produces in all initions the like results.

Mr. T. stated that both the Missionaries are well qualified physicians, and impressed the fact that this qualification would render them not only more useful, but it would open them doors which would otherwise be shut, and be a piedge of safety, for the reason that an "American Medicine Man" is aimost always safe in the hands of the most degraded people on account of the value of his services.

"Go, Brother" said Mr. T., "in your favored work! Fly with everlatting wings! We shall meet a massembly where the pale Caucasian, the sawny Malayan, the sun-burnt African, and the polished and unrefined of every clime shall meet, and

ineet at an assembly where the pate Catastan, tawny Malayan, the sun-burnt African, and the polished and unrefined of every clime shall meet, and sit down in our Father's Kingdom'. I charge you, Brother'. I charge this congregation. I charge my own soul to appear there with souls renewed through our labors as trophies of redeeming grace."

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Patton, D. D., Rev. Dr. Pemeroy, one of the Secretaries of the American Board, delivered the charge. He introduced it by a condensed statement of facts in regard to the geographical distribution of the islands of the Pacific, a particular discription of Micronesia, and its people, who are of Malayan origin. open, frank, generous, trusty, and indistince ready for improvement, willing to learn, and waiting for foreign civilization.—Micronesia, as described by the French geographiers, comprehends several groups of islands—Pelew, Ladrone, Carolizae, Radak, Kingsonill, and one or two others. Kotzebne, D'I rville, Wilkes of the United States Exploring Expection, and others describe the Micronesians as possessing great sweetness of disposition, and a very high regard for the female sex.—The remails of ancient structures, &c., show that they have descended from a nation of former civiliation. n, and a very high regard for the lemane sex— remains of ancient structures, &c., show that they descended from a nation of former civiliation, the mission, which will be first located at the Caro-Islands, will be a branch of the Sandwich Island r Hawanen mission, and will be partly sustained by the Churches there. Mr. Gulick is a native of the anowich Islands, his father having been one of the

conary reinforcement who went from this country to Gain in 1826.

After a collection, and a beautiful Missionary Chart by the Choir, Rev. Mr. Paris, of the Sandwich Islands Mission, who will soon return, gave the right tand of fellowship on behalf of the Board, welcoming Mr. Gulick to his field of labor so appropriate to him, as he was a native of the Islands which so recently have been diessed with the Gospel, and now desire to send it to others still in dark-

Mr. Gulick pronounced the benediction, and e lock the audience dispersed, highly interested routed with the exercises of the evening.

MARINE COURT-Before Judge Cowles harles Hildersmith against James Lewis.—In June t a son of defendant was driving a horse and cart defendant, (who is a milkman,) through Seventh-at a fast rate, and on turning the corner of Thirecond-st., came in contact with plaintiff's horse and unimed him severely, so that he was useless an and it inter that severely, so that he was useress and under the doctor's care for some six weeks. The de-fendant admitted that he had injured the horse, and numediately told the young man that he would pay all charges and expenses in curing the horse. The horse was proved to be worth \$65 less now than be

The defendant introduced some evidence to show that on the happening of the accident, the whole affair was submitted to arbitration, and all things settled but the Court could not consider that this defense had been sustained. Judgment for plaintiff for \$65 damages, beside

costs.

Ann Cane agt. John Atfield—Joseph Atfield was in possession of premises No. 25 Washington-st. The plaintiff having taken a lease of the premises as successor of the last occupant, called at the house with her son, and Joseph A. desired to sell the household. her son, and Joseph A desired to sell the household furniture to planniff, alleging it was no use to him that there had been fever in the house, and he would sell for less than it was worth. The plaintiff agreed to take the property, and it was, by the parties, placed in a separate room. She agreed to pay \$30 for it—\$15 was paid on delivery and the balance afterward. Subsequently, John Atheld, a brother, took and carried away the goods, and they were found on the premises of the defendant, who claimed that he owned the property, and refused to deliver it to the plaintiff, who brings action to recover the value, proved to be over \$100.

Joseph A testified that he was not the owner of some of the property. That the defendant had some

some of the property. that he was not the owner or some of the property. that the defendant had some time since given him some of it. The Court de-cised that the measure of damages was the value of the goods not what they cost the plaintiff. Judg-ment for plaintiff, \$100 and costs.

SUPREME COURT-Special Term .- Before Judge Edmonds - Decisions . Fredk. Oakes, Jr. against cartis Judson. - Order for receiver, with

al instructions.

son Loomis, survivor, & against Priscilla A.

Patrian for appointment of Judson Loomis, surrivor, d. against traction Lathrep, adm., de—Pettinon for appointment of guardian ad litera for Thomas Lathrep—granted.

Martin T. Doyle against William Loury.—Judgment for plaintif on inquisition of Sheriff's Jury.

Charles H. Booth et al. against Edward R. Myers.—

gment for plaintiff on referees' report.
Faco. Martin against. Thus. Phalon and others,—Orto appoint as referee, Wm. H. Stogdell, to ascer-

der to appoint as referee, Win. H. Stogdell, to ascertain and report amount due, &c.

Fredrick Oakes, Jr. against Curtis Judson.—This was a controversy in relation to Judson's Hotel, in Broadway, argued some time since, and reported.—Mr. Oakes thaving considerable capital at his command) was taken into copartnership by Mr. Jadson, which copartnership expired at the time of its hinautation. Mr. Oakes came in, stating that Mr. Judson had taken a new lease of the Hotel in his own name, to commence at the expiration of the copartnership. had taken a new lease of the force in his own name, to commence at the expiration of the copartnership. Mr. Oakes contended that he had a right to share in the lease, and also to the good-will of the Hotel, &c., and asked for an impution and receiver. Judge Edmonds has rendered a decision as follows.

"The partners not agreeing as to the mode of winoing up the affairs of the partnership, it is the course proper to appoint a receiver. The case is

winning up the affairs of the partnership, it is the course proper to appoint a receiver. The case is referred to Mr Philo T. Ruggles to appoint a receiver, and either of the parties may apply to be appointed as such.

"The main question involved is, what is to be sold by the receiver as partnership effects." The only difficulty is as to the good-will, the new lease of the premises, and the adjoining premises.

"The idea of selling the whole thing as a going concern is of no avail, because it is not a going concern. It has expired by its own limitation.

"So far as the good will is concerned, I do not see that there is any to be sold—none certainly was stipulated for between the parties in any of the agree-

that there is my to be some more certainly was supu-tated for between the parties in any of the agree-ments. So far as it was a good will belonging to the house itself, at the expiration of the lease it went to the landlord. So far as it was personal to the parties it is so yet, and attaches to each as much as ever. So far as the new lease is concerned, either party had So far as the new lease is concerned, either party had a right to obtain it. The partnership expired at the same time that the old lease did. Either of these parties had an equal right to obtain a new lease of the premises. How could such lease, if obtained by other of these partnership to the benefit of any firm which was already at an end? or how could it be said to be for the use of a concern which had no existence. It is otherwise, however, with the lease of Nos. 59 and 63 Broadway—they were taken during the existence of the partnership, and were used by the firm, and they enure and belong to the firm with their privileges of an egress to them through the premises occupied by Judson—and as such they must be sold as a part of the partnership effects."

Order for receiver, with instructions accordingly.

Order for receiver, with instructions accordingly.

GENERAL TERM.

Experimentian of Candinates—The Court appointed Messis. A. Oakley Hall, II. G. De Forest and Richard M. Harrington, examiners as to candidates for admission to the bar. The examination will be on Wednesday next, at 4 octoors, in the Circuit Court room. In Charless—Before Judge Mitchell—Habeas crime—More Ellen Hages against Eleas Haffield and allowing its grand-parents (in whose thas a like a stage of the produce the person of said child, the mother claiming its custody, but the grand-parents, in reply, contending she is unsuffed in its care, and their son requested them, before his going to California to take care of it. They also companin that, without their knowing it, or having been any way informed of the suit, the said Mary Ellen, a few days since, obtained a decree of divorce, by th any way informed of the suit, the said stary Eilen, a few days since, obtained a decree of divorce, by default, against her husband. Theodore B. Hatfield, (to her of the child, and son of respondents,) who is away to Cahronna, and they have reason to believe, it they had been aware of her entering such suit for divorce, she would not have been enabled to obtain the decree. They contend that both the father and mother of the child left the enabl in their care. Postored this locations are such as the contend that he care. poted till to-morrow.

Supreme Court-General Term. - Be-In the case of Carnel (whose sentence for the mur-in Devist, was stare) by Judge Harris; the District Attorney moved to quash the west of error and variate the stay of proceedings. Mr. Cinton asked time to get the statement of the Attorney General as to what occurred before Judge Harris, which was granted, and the motion has over tall Monday next.

SUPERIOR COURT. - But one trial branch was held (before Judge Campbell) A suit tried oc-fore, of George Satteries against James Bowen and Essert Jones, for commissions in procuring a return

of duties, his title to which is denied, and which way tired twice before, was commenced. The Genera and Special Term also opened.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. - Before Judge Daiy — John E. Hunt agt. The New-York and New-Haven Kaninad tompany. — To recover \$50,000dama. ges for a special train in crossing a road at Stamford last year, striking the horse and wagon of the plainoff, severely injuring him and killing a young his step daughter. In defense, it was said the

his step daughter. In defense, it was said the collision was owing to the carelessness of plaintiff himself. The case is on.

Before Judge Ingraham—Jeremiah Russell agt, J. J.
V. Westerselt, Sheinf—To recover the value of an execution against Lee, Sheldon & Duncan, keepers of a stone vard up town, Mr. S. since gone to California.) It being contended that with proper diligence the execution might have been collected, (which was denied,) but returned unsatisfied. The case is on.

CIRCUIT COURT .- This Court was open-, and adjourned to Thursday.

NORTHERN DISPENSARY .- The following report of the Northern Dispensary, located in Waver-ly-place, shows the number of poor patients to whom medical aid has been gratuitously extended during the month of September at that institution :

Attended at their homes. 685

Total No. treated during the month. 1,739
Males. 667 | Females. 1,072 Total. 1,739

| Nativity | Nativity | 1,006 | United States | 631 | According to | Color | Color

IF We publish the following paragraph at the request of several highly respectable gentlemen of Richburgh

JUSTICE TO THE DEAD .- The inhabitants of Rich-JUSTICE TO THE DEAD.—The imbalance of Relations and vicinity regret exceedingly that any intima-tions or statements unfavorable to the moral charac-ter of their lamented fellow citizen, Mr. Sterling Ensen, who was so suddenly killed on the New-york and Eric Railroad, at the Belvidere Station, should have found a place in any of our periodicals. And we deem it but justice to the deceased, and also to the bereaved and disconsolate widow and all the surviving relations, to state that Mr. Ensign sustained an irreproachable moral character, and so far from his being intoxicated be was strictly a temperfrom his being intoxicated he was strictly a temper-ate man. Instead of his being reckless or impru-dent, none could be less so. And any attempt to censure or reproach, him we consider cruel in the extreme. As a citizen and christian he was esteemed by this community. He was a member of the regular Haptist Church, and but the day before his death filled his place at the Sacrament of the Lord's Sup-per with much apparent satisfaction.

Permous Position .- On Monday fast, Mr. f. R. S. Van Vleet, of this City, and Mr. Hanscom, of Boston, were standing upon the verge of one of the highest precipiees a short distance below the Falls of Ningara. Mr. H. stepped upon a shelving point of earth which he mistook for a projecting stone, for the earth which he mistook for a projecting stone, for the purpose of looking at the boiling waters below, when he suddenly felt the earth, giving away beneath him. Quite a number of small trees were rooted in the bank about 20 feet below the surface. Finding himself going, and being remarkably strong in the arms and hands, Mr. Hanscom succeeded in seizing the largest tree at a point about ten or fifteen feet down and above 200 feet above the water. Mr. Van Viest, with a red less remarkable presence of mind. Vicet, with a no less remarkable presence of mind, seized a rail from the fence near by, and placing one end in the crotch of a tree, and the other upon the bank, succeeded—at the peril of losing his own life—in saving that of his friend.

A Collision in the Sound.—The steamer Commodore, from Stonington to New-York, came in collision with the sloop Nonesuch, Capt. Buckley, bound from New-York to Westport, Ct., at 4 o'clock on Sunday morning. The sloop soon filled with water. The crew (four men) were saved from the wreek. The captain was found beneath the mast, nutred in the head, and has since been delirious. All possible care was taken of him on board the steamer, and he was taken to the Hospital on the arrival of the boat. The sloop was loaded with flour, dry goods, groceries and bark, and probably will not sink entirely. The Nonesuch was in company with several other vessels, and the steamer, in endeavoring to avoid another sloop, came in contact with the Nonesuch. The Commodore endeavored to tow the boat to New-York, but she was so near the rocks that she was unable to do so. A Collision in the Sound .- The steam-

Office No. 80 Breadway, New-York, Oct. 6. To the Editors of The N. Y. Tribune.

GENTLEMEN: You will do us the kindness to contradict the statement, so very prevalent, that "Camphene," shipped by our Express, was the cause of the burning of the "Lafayette" at Chagres, as contained in your paper of to-day. We had none on board. The cause of the fire will fully ap-

Very respectfully yours, PALMER & Co.

Fires. — At 3½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the lower part of house No. 27 Mulberry st., occupied as a liquor shop by George Ayham, residing in Brooklyn. The firemen were promptly the ground, and extinguished the flames before the damage occurred. Assistant Capt. Feinty of Sixth Ward, with a section of officers, were in

ttendance and preserved order. The alarm of fire at 60 clock vesterday morning was aused by the burning of a lot of straw in the cellar

caused by the burning of a lot of straw in the cellar of No. 26 Orange-st. It was extinguished, without any damage to the building, by officers Gaughan and Geraghty, of the Sixth District.

On Sunday evening a fire broke out in the attic of rear house No. 318 Delancey-st. The flames were subdued, before any material damage occurred, by the inmates of the premises. The Police of the Eleventh District were in attendance, and preserved order. No alarm was given.

CRAZY MAN IN BROADWAY .- Many pe-Chazy Man in Broadway — Many pe-destrians in Broadway on Sunday afternoon were much amused by seeing a man pass down the street conducting himself in a very remarkable manner. When the laster arrived at the corner of Liberty-st-be stopped suddenly and divested himself of his ciothing, after which he started toward south Ferry at a rappl pace, followed by a policeman of the First Ward, who was soon left far in the rear, and finally ward, who was soon left far in the feat, and many jost sight of the stranger, who evidently was insane, and it is feared that he meditated violence to his own person. A book was found in his overcoal pocket in which was written the name of William Cox. The clothes of the missing man were taken to the First District Police Station, where they can be seen.

NARROW ESCAPE.-Two workmen em-ARROW ESCAPE. — I we worklined employed to dig a well corner of Fith-st and Washington-av.. in Morrisania, narrowly escaped being croshed to death, last Saturday. They were preparing for a blast, at the depth of 30 feet, when a large piece of rock, weighing at least haif a tunfell down. Fortunately the force of the fall was broken, and the stone turned aside by a barrel at the bottom of the well, or both of the nien, who were stooping at the time, would probably have been crushed to death.

A DARING RASCAL .- A Five-Point thief, amed Wm Hazell, was caught in Anthony-st. on aturday evening with his hand in the pocket of a Saturday evening with the hand in the countryman, who was "half seas over," and who had exhibited a considerable amount of money. The rascal made an effort to obtain possession of the money, but was fortunately caught in the attempt, by officer Lafly of the Sixth Ward. He was locked up in the Tombs on a charge of attempt at larceny.

Arrest for Obtaining Goods by False Pretenses.—Alongo S. Hatch, a merchant of Lapler, Michasan, was arrested in Albany on Friday ask, and brought to this City on Saturday morning, by officer Eider, of the Lower Police Court, on a warrant issued by Justice Osborne, on complaint of Sianson, Barrett & Co., dry goods merchants, of No. To Liberty-st., who charge him with having, in March, 1850, obtained from them, by fraudulent representations a bill of goods amounting to \$534. The representations made and alleged to be false consist in Mr. Hatch's having stated to one of the firm, on whom he called for the purpose of buying on time, that he was worth the sum of \$2,500 over and above his habilities, and would place in the possession of the firm collateral securities sufficient to cover the debt he contemplated contracting, on receipt of the goods. Upon these representations, a bill of goods amounting to about \$400 was sold and delivered to the defendant, and before the note given for these goods became due he again called upon the firm, and, by representing that he would make over to them securities sufficient to pay for four or five him dred dollars' worth of goods more, succeeded in obtaining another bill of goods, amounting to upward of four hundred dollars. These representations are now alleged to have been false and, further, the complainants charge the accused with having, on receipt of the goods, made them over to a Mr. Hart, for the purpose of defrauding them. Justice Lothropheld the accused to answer the charge in the sum of \$1,100, which he gave as bail for his appearance. ARREST FOR OBTAINING GOODS 10, which he gave as bail for his appearance.

ARREST OF STREET BEGGARS .- On Saturday afternoon the Police of the Fifth Ward arrested John and Maria Press, and four other foreign beggars, who, for some time past, have hung about the trent of Taylor's Ice Cream Saloon, No. 337 Broad-

way, much to the annoyance of the family, and also to persons visiting the saloon, from whom they were constantly in the habit of soliciting alms. The grown-up beggars usually had little children with them for the purpose of more effectually exciting sympathy in their favor. The whole party were taken before Justice Lothrop for disposal.

ARREST FOR DESERTING AN INFANT. -- A female named Sarah Nash was arrested on Suby officer Lambert, of the Sixteenth Ward, found her in a house of doubtful repute in S teenth-st., on a charge of deserting her infant on Wednesday night last, by leaving it on the steps of the Louse of Mr. Bennett, corner of Troy and flud-son-sts. A man named Warner Lyon, who is re-presented as being the paramour of the accused, was also arrested. Both were held for examination by Justice Medicath

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT LARCENY .- A fel-ATTEMPT TO COMMIT LARGENY.—A lellow of some motoriety, named Charles F. Villars,
was, about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, caucht in
the house of Mr. Joseph R. Stuyvesant, No. 164
East Twentieth-st, with intent to steal. He had entered the front door by means of a false key, and
was passing up stairs, when Mr. S. caught sight of
him. On discovering that he was detected, he made
an attempt to escape, and ran toward the front door,
but Mr. S. was too quick for him, and succeeded in
detaining him untif an officer was called in, to whose
custody he was committed. He was then taken becustody he was committed. He was then taken be-fore Justice McGrath, and locked up, in default of \$300 bath.

Accidents .- A lad named Cliston Paul, Accidents.—A lad named Clinton Paul, about 12 years of age, residing at No. 163 Hammonds, feli into the dock at the foot of Hammonds, on Saturday evening, and was with much difficulty rescued from drowning by Mr. James Brown, a citizen, and officer Frost of the Ninth Ward Police.

A gentleman named Boland, residing at the Bondst, House, was knocked down in Broadway on Saturday evening by a stage, and severely injured. He was carried to insplace of residence by the Second Ward Police.

A lad 11 years age, named Abram. Roc., employed.

Ward Police.

A lad II years age, named Abram Roe, employed in the paper-harging manufactory of Walter G. Mackay, in Fittieth-st., near Third-av., had his arm fractured in two places in consequence of its having been caught in a belt attached to the machinery. He was taken to the Bellevue Hospital by a policeman

VOLUNTARY STABBING .- On Sunday evening a German, named Ramer Bramer, residing at No.
124 Green with st., attempted to take his own life, by
opening a blood vessel in the left arm, while in a
deranged state of mind. He was conveyed to the
1st Ward Station-House, where his wounds were
dressed by Assistant Captain Snodgrass, after which
the unfortunate man was rendered comfortable for
the night.

STABBED BY A FEMALE. - A colored man. named William Ray, while bassing through Orange st Sunday night, was violently assaulted and stabbed severely in several places by a degraded female, who was seeking revenge for some alleged injury perpetrated by Ray. He was taken to the Hospital, and the assassin made her escape and has not yet been

INDUFFER BY THE CORONER. - An inquest INQUESTS BY THE CORONER.—An inquest was on Sunday held at No. 111 Sixteenth-st upon the body of Edward Jackson, a native of England, 45 years of age, who died suddenly early on Sunday morning from hemorrhage of the langs. A verdict according with this fact was rendered by the Jary.

An inquest was also held on Sunday at the foot of Water-st., E. R., upon the body of an unknown man found drowned in the dock at that place, by Mr. Charles Rogers, residing at No. 61 Ridge-st. A verdict of death by drowning was rendered by the Jury. No description of the body was appended to the inquisition paper. nemisition paper.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DEATHS .- The total number of deaths in the City of Brooklyn for the week ending Oct. 4 are reported by the Health officer to be 66, as follows:

TO DE ON! OF LOTTO		Telephone Victorian Co.
DISEASES	I DINEASES:	DISEASES.
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SCHUYLER GUARD .- Extensive arrange-

ments are being made by this company for their anmual target excursion. They leave Brooklyn on Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock, and, accompanied by Granger's Band, proceed to New-Branswick by steamboat. It is their intention to return to Brooklyn on the following Thursday.

A large number of the leading Grocers of this City have determined that after the 15th nst their stores shall be closed at 8 o'clock P. M

The Site of the Proposed Lunatic Asylum — This site embraces an area of about 40 acres of land, bounced by 58th-st., 36-av. and the New-Utrecht line. Its location is about four miles from the City Hall, and hearly one mile beyond Greenwood Cemetery—being a portion of what is known as the "Keat Property." It lies in an elevated position, afording one of the most magnificent views to be obtained in any portion of Kings County, and its ample grounds are eminently calculated for gardening, farming, &c. From the avenue the ground rises gently to its altitude, from which an unobstructed view will be had of Gravesend, Flatbush, Flathands, Sheep's Head Bay, the Ocean, Sandy-Hook, the Lower Eay, for Hamilton, the Upper Bay. The cost of the ground will amount to about \$35,000—the price per arre to be paid for the greater portion will be \$900, and the remainder \$1,000. At the next meeting of the Board the proper measures will proba-THE SITE OF THE PROPOSED LUNATIC ASYbe \$900, and the remainder \$1,000. At the next meeting of the Board the proper measures will proba-bly be taken to secure the purchase and go on with the building. The old institution at Flatbush has for a long time been overcrowded, and the accommoda-tions necessarily such as to render its speedy vaca-

Fixes .- On Saturday morning, about 3 Fires.—On Saturday morning, about 3 o'clock, fire was discovered in a stable to Schermer, hornest, between Bond and Henry. Three horses, one of them partially burnt, were rescued, and one wigon and a considerable portion of the harness saved, but the stable was consumed, and another wagon, which could not be got out in time. The property belonged to a Mr. John Wans. The fames then communicated to the weather-board of Mr. Burke's dwelling house adjoining, but were prevented from done much damage by the exertions of the Burke's dwelling house adjoining, but were prevented from doing much damage by the exertions of the firemen. At the first alarm, nearly every article of furniture was taken out of the place and left in charge of the Police, and, when the fire was entirely subdued, were put back. Mr. Burke was insured.

Fines,-On Sunday night about 9 o'clock Fires.—On Sunday night about 9 o clock a range of diapidated stables on Bohvar-st., owned by John Navlor, were destroyed by fire, and several sheds in the rear, belonging to Wm. A. Cochran, were considerably damaged. One horse in Mr. Naylor's stable, owned by Mr. Casey, was consumed with the building. A dwelling-house adjoining, occupied by Mr. Shephard, was also slightly damaged, but saved from total destruction by the vigilance of the fire department. The total loss will probably

amount to about \$500.

On the same evening there was an alarm in the First District, caused by the ignition of a bale of oakum in the hold of the brig Margaret Ann, lying near the foot of Main-st. It is supposed to have caught from a lamp. Officer Higgins, of the Second District, discovered it in time to prevent serious dami-

Previous to the above there was an alarm in the Fourth District, caused by the firing of a musket up the chimney of a house in Classon-av., which caused a fright among the females, and they gave the alarm. No damage.

DESERTION FROM DUTY .- On Saturday Presention From Derry.—On Standards, evening George Reed, a sailor on board the brig Elmira, lying at the foot of Joraiemon-st., ran away from his vessel, and being pursued by the Captain fell over a pile of lumber and dislocated his ankle. He was then taken and handed over to the First District Ponce and locked up on the charge of desertion.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

WHIG NOMINATION .- The Essex County Whig Convention met on Saturday and nominated Dr. Stephen Congar, of Newark, as their candidate

Shields, who plead guilty on the trial Thomas for burglary, has been sentenced to 12 ars unprisonment at hard labor. The Newarkers propose to try plank.

ing instead of pavement for their streets. Campbell, D. D., was installed as Professor of Biblical Criticism in the Seminary at New-Brunswick.

The following persons were elected Directors of the Bordentown Bank on the 1st instant, yiz John L. McKnight, Thomas Cormick, Charles Mickle, Garret S. Cannon and Henry H. Longstreet, M. D. of Bordentown, and Joseph Wain, of Mercer County, and John Merrs, of Monmouth County. At a subsequent meeting the following officers were appointed, viz. John L. McKnight, Esq., President, George Gaskill, Cashier, Garret S. Cannon, Attorney, and Samuel C. Forker, Clerk. The business of the Bank is expected to be commenced about 1st of November. of November

A swelling house in Newton town-ship, belonging to Mrs. Potter, and occupied by A.

McKain, Jr., was entirely destroyed by fire on Pri-day of last week. Mrs. Potter had left her furniture in the house, which was burned with it. Loss about \$1,300. uninsured.

The Receivers of the Peoples' Bank of Paterson are C. S. Van and William F. Day. Van Wagoner, Jacob Van Arsdale,

The family of Mrs. Bell, in Trenton, was poisoned on Friday last, by eating pudding in which a quantity of arsemichad been put by mistake for saleratus. A physician was called in, who im-mediately administered an antidote, and at last acounts the family were doing well.

The Peach season is now about over. though some poor specimens of the fruit may still be seen in market. Over 10,000 baskets, averaging \$1.25 euch, have been sent from Morris County, and consumed in New-York.

Two new associations of Sons of Temperance have been duly instituted in Sussex County during the week, viz the Wantage Lodge, No. 124, at Beenerville, and the Kittinny Valley Lodge, No. 122, at Deckertown. Both of the Lodges open under highly encouraging auspices.

The State Gazette says : One of our crizens related to us yesterday a very striking case of presence of mind in a luttle girl about 12 years old. The young man who was recently shot by the accidental discharge of a gun has been, since the accident, in Morrisville. He has been mending rapidly, but a few days ago one of the arteries commenced biseding profusely. The little girl was the only person present, and tried in every possible way to stop the biseding, until finally she stack her finger into the wound till she got it upon the orifice of the artery, and held it there some two hours until the arrival of Dr. Coleman, by whom the artery was tied up. It is said that the man would have died in a few minutes had it not been for the presence of mind of the little girl. He was very much exhausted.

The Whigs of Essex County have

nominated the following ticket

For Senator—Sterner Congar, of Newark

For Senator—Sterner Congar, of Newark

For Assembly—John C. Beardsley, of Clinton

Beach Vanderpool, of Newark, William M. Sanford, of Believille Silas Merchant, of Newark, Calvin S. Dennis, of Newark Philip Kingsley, of Orarge, John Munn, of Bloomfield, James S. Bell, of

Rahway, Joseph M, Osborn, of Westfield,

For Sheriff—William Pierson, of Orange,

For Coroners—Mathras J, Sayder, of Clinton, Wil
James B, Williams, a Orange, Dec. W. Belling, in

F. Coroners—Mathias J. Snyder, of Clinton . Wil-B. Williams, of Orange . David W. Baldwin, of

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Large Failure-The Boston Money Market, &c. Beston, Monday, Oct. 6, 1851.

The firm of Dexter, Harrington & Co., wholesale grocers, failed this forenoon with liabilities amounting to about half a million dollars. Much of their paper is endorsed by a firm in Salem.

The money market is generally reported easier this morning.

Arrival of the Georgia at New-Orleans, from Havana-Release of Capt. Ellis, one of the American Prisoners. New-Orleans, Oct. 5, 1851.

The steamship Georgia has arrived at this port Her news is of no impo cent in acers, has been released from prison.
The U.S. steamer Saranac, and ships Alba Saranac, and ships Decatur, were at Havana.

Beath of a Distinguished Citizen of Baltimore Baltimone, Monday, Oct. 6, 1851.

James S. Beatty, nd old and w althy Baltimore merchant, died here last night.

Frost in Mississippi.

New-Orleans, Oct. 5, 1831.

A frost is reported in Lower Mississippi, on the 29th ult., which nipped the Cotton crop considerably. Marine Disaster.

Norfolk, Monday, Oct. 6, 1851.
A schooner of 80 tuns, loaded, is ashore at Cape Sales of Telegraph Stock.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 6, 1851.
Sales at auction were made on Saturday of \$2,450 worth of Washington and New-Orleans Telegraph Stock at \$15-37 per share. Havana Markets CHARLESTON, Oct. 5. The schooner C. F. A. Cole has arrived here with Havana dates to the 26th. Rice was selling at 10100 111 reals. Exchange had improved. Sixty day Bills 11 P cent. Freights were very dull.

Markets ... CHARLESTON, Oct. 5. Our Corron market is languid. The sales yester-day were 500 bales at 7 to 500 to.

Markets. New-Orleans, Oct. 5.
The total sales of Corron vesterday were 3,000 bales Middling is quoted at 7[c. Other descriptions are extremely dull. Corn as scarce at 172,50c Grany Bags are at 10], and the supply is small. Business generally is dull.

The Shirt-Sewers' Union. To the Editors of the N. Y.

In an article in The Tribune of the 11th inst., one of your correspondents feelingly and justly regrets the probable failure of the Shirt-Sewers' Union, he asks why such failure is possible, and propounds the causes, which are all true and are serious elements of non-success in all cooperative associa-

But there is another cause, still more powerful unnoticed, affecting those who live by ordinary or unskilled needlework. That cause is the competition of women who do not depend on their own abor for their maintenance, who being kept by that of their husbands merely take in needlework as a source of pin-money, or as an addition to the family mome, and consequently are willing to do it at any price. The inhabitants of the country also occupy price. The inhabitants of the country also occupy much leisure time in the same manner, and if they can earn as much by needlework as will purchase the cioth they could spin and weave in the same time, they of course do so, and the more readily as it saves the encumbrance and outlay of looms, &c., and is more readily executed, and so long as this kind of labor is available to the slop-seilers all the capital employed in establishing such an association, so far as competing with them is concerned, will be expended uselessly.

By a sufficient capital and the most talented man-

so far as competing with them is concerned, will be expended uselessly.

By a sufficient capital and the most talented management, an establishment might be formed which would be a house of refuge for poor and deserving needle women, but it could never pay fair wages for the work done, unless the interest of its capital were sufficient to cover the unavoidable loss. I say unavoidable, because it is useless to count upon a feeling of generosity or justice in the public, which exist only in the ideas or wishes of Philanthropists, who see, in this case, what ought to be instead of what is. The public will buy at the cheapest market.

It is probable that such a capital might be furnished, and no money could be employed for a purpose more truly beneficent; your correspondent has done well to suggest testamentary bequests as one means of accomplishing so desirable and necessary an object for, although I have not any faith in the humanity of the public at large, I have great confidence in the enlightened Christian love of a great minority.

But the great desideratum and difficulty is, to make

rity. t, the great desideratum and difficulty is, to make

But, the great desideratum and difficulty is, to make a beginning, for it appears probable to me that many persons may be detered by the idea of their unaided efforts being thrown away, ten or twenty persons who, if united, might lay the foundation of an institution unsurpassed in usefulness, in honor to themselves and in giory to their country, may be and probably are in this city, and yet they do not follow the aspirations of their own hearts, merely because each feels his individual insufficiency. If those ladies and gentlemen who are willing to enlist in this goodly company, would appoint a rendezvous through your columns, I am satished that they would find themselves sufficiently numerous and of sufficient and themselves sufficiently numerous and of sufficient importance to form a committee able to make the de-sired commencement, which being efficiently done, others would have the confidence requisite to induce them to further the good work, subscriptions would be sent in, legacies would be left, ladies would send their unpaid famey needlework to the store for sale, and those who could do no more would become cus-tomers. find themselves sufficiently numerous and o omers.
It is useless to think that any association of un-

A woman who is fastened to a needle and thrown

spen the turbulent ocean of a competitive society which calls itself Christian and civilized, must inevi which calls itself Christian and civilized, must inevitably sink in its troubled waters, her physical destruction is certain, her moral ruin is probable, therefore is it peculiarly the duty of women who are rich to aid their poor sisters. I do not mean by their money only, but by their active labor in the organization of this institution. I could wish that they would do it without any other assistance from men than their contributions no one can dispute their right to the initiative in this work, and their using this right would be the most graceful means of proving their power as well as their will to interfere usefully in public affairs.

power as well as their will to interfect public affairs.

It should be one duty of the proposed Committee, assalso that of the ministers of all religious denominations to avert from our poor scamstresses the competition I have alluded to. Those women who are not necessitated to gain their living by needlework, have no right, if there be any force or truth in the law of doing as you would be done by, to injure those who are less fortunate, by working for praces which will not give the means of obtaining an honest livelihood, and thereby reducing them by this unnecessary and crueic competition, to misery and starvation. I do not suppose that all the evils of shop-selling would be avoided by doing away with this competition, but I know that it would be an important point gained.

C. Sully.

The Fire Annihilator. To the Editors of The N. Y. Indiane.

Being a constant reader of your valuable Daily, I have become interested a what has been published relating to the use of Phinas Fire Anni-hilator, and am desireus of availing myses of the salof the advantage of using it for the protection of my p I wish to be well satisfied of the utility of the a ratus before I invest my money (however small the sum may prove to be) in the purchase. What I wish to inquire is, why the venders of this wonderful machine do not prepare themselves and come out into the streets of the City, and whenever a fire is found raging, and buildings in full process of being coasumed thereby, put the Fire Annihilator to work and let the public know what power it has over the destroying element. It seems very manifest that such a method of exhibiting the machine would be altogether more satisfactor. They are more satisfactors, they are more satisfactors. altogether more satisfactory than a simple statement that a four-barrel of shavings, when well on fire, had been saved from entire conflagration.

0. K.

SOUTH-CAROLINA. - Representation in the intensely Democratic State of South Carolina pre-sents a most glaring inequality. A few parishes with a population of 47.457 send more members to the State Senate than all the other Districts with a pop-ulation of 226.280. The whole representation is thus divided. A minority of the population are allowed to elect more than three-fourths of the Senators and divided. A minority of the population are allowed to elect more than three-fourths of the Senators and about two-thirds of the Representatives. This, be it remembered, is the state of facts in the most unfinching and unalterable Democratic State in the

Union.

The Greenville (S. C.) Patriot says the present diffirulities in the State arise entirely from the parishes which rule the roast by a kind of divine right and not by the Democratic right of a majority. It adds that all would be well, if the most "perturbed spirits" of the State could rule the big parishes, the parishes the State, and the State the United States. Then we should have a "glorious Union."

LAND DIFFICULTIES IN LIVINGSTON COUN-Land Difficulties in Livingston County—The Livingston Republican says that Anti-Rentsin has broken out in Springwater, in that County, and adds these particulars. It is well known that there is quite a large tract of land in that town that is claimed by the Pullney estate. Much of this tract has long been occupied by men who have cleared the land, erected buildings, and made what was a rugged and almost barren soil, good farming lands, and after being on the land some twenty to forty years, the Company now come forward and claim the land, although previously they had not even attempted any jurisdiction. An attempt to serve a couple of writes of ejectment served to assemble some two hundred armed persons, who threatened the apcoupie of writs of ejectimens served to assemile some two bundred armed persons, who threatened the ap-plication of a cost of tar and feathers as an ordward covering for the officers if they did not desist from the service of ejectiment papers. The officers gave it up and left the place.

HEALTH OF NEW-ORLEANS .- At the close of another week we have again to repeat the grati-fying assurances that the health of the city continues good. [N. O. Delta, Sept. 27] INDIAN DEPREDATION ON MEXICO .- The

Rio Braco, a paper published at Brownsville, on our Mexican border, says: "A letter is before as from a young American residing at the Mines, Jesus Maria, oung American residing at the American on the Rio-in the State of Tamadipas, bordering on the Rio-Bravo, dated August 16, 1851, giving a most frightful account of the rayages committed by Texas Indians. We are well acquainted with the writer, and have every confidence in his statement. Never before, it seems, has Mexico been invaded by such numbers at present. The inhabitants of the country are being at present. The inhabitants of the country are being staughtered by them in every direction. The whole country about has in consequence been nearly deserted. Those who can get away are removing with the little remnant of their effects to this side of the river for protection. This is not all -starvation is staring these poor creatures in the face. Their crops destroyed by the drouth, their cattle and docks driven off by their invaders, present a picture to which the sufferings. A few years since, in Ireland is but a fancy sketch."

[N. O. Deita, Sept. 27.

ILLINOIS.—Gov. French has notified Mr. Remail, a member of the Legislature, we believe, that there will not be a called session of the Illinois Legislature until June next. This corresponds with what we have heard from another quarter, likely to be well informed. But there will be a called session there for the purpose of apportioning the State into Districts for the election of members of Congress.

Corporation Notices.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—Publicano-CRPORATION NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occapant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed by the Assessors, and are lodged in the office of the Bursau of Assessments for cumination, by all persons interested, viz. For BUILDING a SEWER in FRANKILIN-ST, from Broadway to the Sower in Chaptel-st. The house subtracted by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, are and tots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Frankin-st, between Broadway and Chaptel-st, and on both sides of Frankin-st, between Broadway and Chaptel-st, and on both sides of Church-st between Leonard and White-sts. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to the undersigned, at their office, No. 4 Hall of Records, within thirty days from the date of this notice—Office Bureau of Assessments, Street Department, Oct. 4, 1857. ment, Oct. 4, 1851

SAMUEL H. DE MOTT.) FRANCIS NICHOLSON, ISAAC WM. SMITH.

STREET DEPARTMENT, No. 4
Shall of Records - PUBLIC NOTICE - The Commussioners appointed by the COMMON COUNCIL to revise the grades of the Streets and Avenues in the upper and partially improved sections of the city invite the attendance of persons interested in the grades of the Streets and Avenues between 401 and 504 sts, and the East and Hudson Rivers, at the office of EDWIN SMITH, City Surveyor, No. 3 Tron-row, on WEDNESDAY, the 2th inst, at 4 o'clock, P. M. to state their obsections or approval to the grades reported and adopted for this section. By request of the Commissioners. - Dated New-York, Oct 4, 1351.

CORPORATION NOTICE. - Public CORPORATION NOTICE.—Public nature is hereby given to the sweet or owners, occupant or scenpants of all Houseaund Lots, improved or uniquenced Lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed by the Assessors, and are lodged in the office of the Bureau of Assessments for examination, by all persons interested, viz. For REGULATING and GRADIN: EIGHTV-SECOND 61REET, between 2d and 3th-avs. The limits embraced by such Assessment include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant lots, pieces and parceis of Land, situated on both sides of 22d st, between 2d and 5th-avs. and on both sides of title are an extended by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their other indexing, in writing, to the understipned, at their office, No. 4 Hall of Records, within thirty days from the date of this notice.—Office Bureau of Assessments, Street Department, Oct. 1, 1851.

SAMUEL H. DE MOTT.
FRANCIS KICHOLSON.
Assessors.
ISAAC WM. SMITH.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—Public CORPORATION NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed by the Assessors, and are ledged in the office of the Bureau of Assessors, and are lodged in the office of the Bureau of Assessors for examination, by all persons interested, viz. For BUILDING as SEWER in RESTER ST., from the old sewer in Centrest to the easterly line of Orange st. The limits embraced by such assessment medude all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, attuated on both sides of Hester-st, between Centre and Mulberry-sts, on both sides of Orange-st, between Walker and Grand-sts, and on the westerly side of Mulberry-st, between Walker and Hester-sts. All persons whose miterests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requisited to present their objections, in writing, to the undersigned, at their office, No. 4 Hall of Records, within thirty days from the date of this notice—Office Bureau of Assessments, Street Department, Oct. 4, 1831.

SEANCES NICHOLSON, Assessors.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTmdorred "Proposals of building a Sewer in Avenue D,"
will be received at the Office of the Croton Aqueduct
Department, (Rotunda, Park,) until MONDAY, the 18th
day of October, 1851, at 3 o'clock, P.M., to build a SEWER,
with the necessary RECEIVING BASINS and CULveers, in Avenue D, from 8th to 10th st., being in leagth
about 430 feet. The plan of the Sewer and specifications
for the building of the same, and all other information relating thereto, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this Office—New York, Oct. 3, 1851.

At 10th President Croton Aqueduct Department

CAROCCON.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT-TO CONTRACTORS—Scaled proposals, indersed "Proposal for building a Newbyr in 37th-st., will be received at the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department, (Rotanda, Park.) until WEDNESDAY the 8th day of October, 1851, at 3 a clock, P. M., togodida SEWER, with the necessar RECELVING BASINS and CULVERTS, at THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET from 6th-av. The plan of the Sewer and specifications for the build of the same, and all other information relating the state of the same, and all other information relating the stop to other and on application to the Contract Clerk, at office.—New-York, Sept. 27, 1331.

NICHOLAS DEAN.

CORPORATION NOTICE. - Public ORPORATION NOTICE. Tubic on the is hereby given, that a petition has been presented in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, for a SEWER in CHATHAM-STREET, from Roosevelt to Mulberry-sts. All persons interested having objections thereto, are requisited to present the same in writing, stating their extent of interest to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on x before Oct 9, 1831—Croton Aquedict Department, Sept. 29, 1831, s30 105.

NICHOLAS DEAM, President

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTment of Proposal for building a Sewer in 26th-28, "will be received at the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department, Rotunda, Park, until MONDAY, the 18th day of October, 18th, at 30 clock, P. M., to build a SEWER with the necessary RECEIVING BASINS and CULVERTS, in THIRTY-SIXTH-ST., from Madison-av. to 100 feet cast of 3th-av., being in length about 356 feet. The plan of the same, and all other reformation relating thereto, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office - New-York, Oct. 2, 1851.

Of 105 President of the Croton Aqueduct Department.